

A NEW SPECIES OF *LOBELIA* (CAMPANULACEAE) FROM OAXACA,
MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

Lobelia macdonaldii B. Turner, a new species from Cerro Quiexobra, Oaxaca, México is described and illustrated. It apparently belongs to the section *Holopogon*, subsect. *Cryptostemon*, where it appears to have no close relatives.

KEY WORDS: *Lobelia*, Campanulaceae, México

Identification of plants collected on the remote and botanically poorly explored Cerro Quiexobra, Oaxaca, by Dr. Andrew McDonald has revealed the following novelty.

Lobelia macdonaldii B. Turner, *sp. nov.* Fig. 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. Miahuatlán, 35 km ESE of Miahuatlán, 5 km NE of Santo Domingo Ozolotepec, Cerro Quiexobra; "subalpine glades surrounded by pine forest and in mountain saddles.", 3500-3700 m, 3 Oct 1990, *Andrew McDonald 2996* (HOLOTYPE: TEX; Isotype: MEXU).

Lobeliae jaliscensi McVaugh similis sed plantis grossioribus, foliis plerumque basalibus late oblanceolatis vel elliptici-lanceolatis, et caulibus dense hirsutis differt.

Perennial hispidulous herbs 4-10 cm high. Leaves mostly basal, the 1-3 cauline leaves lanceolate elliptic to oblanceolate, 2-3 cm long, 5-10 mm wide, sessile, irregularly serrate to nearly entire, the basal leaves similar but somewhat longer (3-5 cm). Stems short-hispidulous throughout, arising from short, thick, rhizomes. Inflorescences seemingly scapose, or arising from short erect stems 1-3 cm long, the flowers arranged 3-10 in mostly secund racemes, the

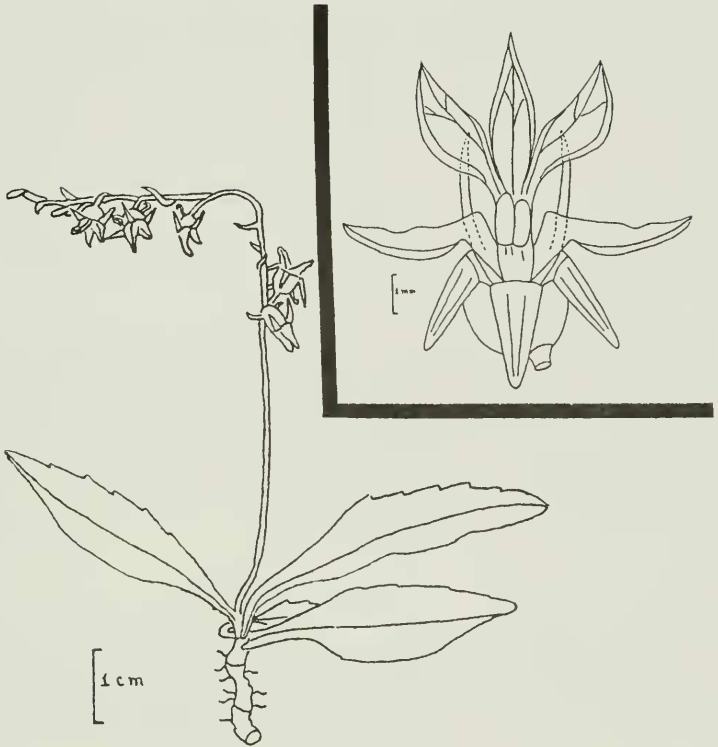


Fig. 1. From holotype: *L. macdonaldii* (habit); flower (inset).

pedicels mostly 2-5 mm long. Calyx hispidulous, ca. 7 mm high (including hypanthium), the lobes lanceolate, ca. 4 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide at midlength, the margins with 1-3 small teeth, rarely not. Corollas (including hypanthium) bilabiate, 10-11 mm long, the corolla tube blue, ca. 4 mm long, slit dorsally to the base, markedly fenestrate, the 2 dorsal petals barely coherent at the apex of the tube, the lobes ca. 4 mm long, the 3 ventral petals with lobes 5-7 mm long. Stamens (at anthesis) ca. 4 mm long, the filaments pubescent, ca. 2.5 mm long, the anthers markedly unequal, the smaller set ca. 1 mm long, the larger set ca. 2 mm long, all of these ca. equally pubescent with white, loosely strigilose hairs, more densely so at their apices. Seeds (slightly immature) ca. 0.8 mm long, glabrous, smooth.

The species appears to belong to the subgenus *Lagotis*, section *Holopogon*, subsection *Cryptostemon* (sensu Wimmer 1943: in A. Engler's *Das Pflanzenreich*. IV. 2766. Tier 1. Heft 106) where it appears to have no close relatives, although I have compared the species to *Lobelia jaliscensis* McVaugh.

It is a pleasure to name this species for the only known collector, Dr. Andrew McDonald, who has been the first worker to assemble any large series of plants from the subalpine region of Cerro Quiexobra, many of these having been described as new to Science.

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